FIGHTING TALK

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Fighting fascism in the nineties
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Smash the Asylum Bill!
The ANL's French farce

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INCORPORATING CABLE STREET BEAT
FIGHTING TALK

The fascists in the elections

The 1992 general election was an important testing ground for the far right in Britain. Compared to the performance of the Front National in France or the Republikaner Partei in Germany, the British National Party (BNP) and the National Front (NF) polled very few votes indeed. This apparent lack of success has already had the predictable effect of encouraging complacency on the left, which is content once again to ignore the fascists. Because the fascists did not secure a mass breakthrough on the scale of their European counterparts, all too many on the left have interpreted the results as a defeat for the BNP and NF. This is a serious miscalculation, and if it is used to justify demobilisation it could prove a dangerous one for the working class.

No doubt many genuinely feared the fascists here might repeat the pattern witnessed elsewhere in Europe and emerge after April as a national force in electoral terms. In the cold light of day, though, no such transformation of their fortunes was on the cards. On the contrary, their organisational weakness was such that both the BNP and the NF were forced to concentrate their forces in a relatively limited number of areas in order to maximise their impact. It had become clear that this was their strategy quite early on, despite the rumours of fifty plus candidates from the BNP alone.

The decision to concentrate forces in a few strategic areas was in keeping with the fascists' activities in the recent period. Designating the East End of London as an area of national priority, the BNP has been working on the creation of a solid base there for some time now. Far from being a failure, the election results - some 2,500 votes for the BNP in Tower Hamlets - showed how well this tactic had paid off: 2,500 votes might be very little compared to, say, Le Pen's support in Marseilles, but for the BNP in East London it means an important step forward.

With 2,500 first preference votes, the BNP has the possibility to consolidate a very strong local organisation. It is a long way from the 100,000 votes that the NF got in its heyday in London, but it still represents a mass base, albeit on a small and local scale. The result shows that the BNP is no longer isolated, at least in this part of London.

In short, the result in Tower Hamlets marks a qualitative breakthrough for the fascists. Their task now is to turn that electoral support into an active organisational force. It does not need to be spelt out what that would mean if they were to succeed.

Elsewhere, the BNP and NF did not do so well, but neither did they expect to do so. Even so, in a whole number of constituencies, the fascists polled between 400 and 700 votes. In cases such as Bermondsey, this represents renewed growth in areas where fascist organisations have been relatively weak for some time. In other areas, such as the traditional NF stronghold in the West Midlands, such results reflect a solid backstop of support which has been maintained over long periods. In neither case are there the slightest grounds for complacency. Even in areas where the vote was lowest, if sufficient numbers can be drawn together into active membership, the fascists will have greatly increased their organisational and combative capability.

The damage that an active branch of as few as 100 fascists could inflict in terms of breaking up workers' meetings, race attacks etc, is potentially immense. Since the fascists recruit through action rather than through abstract propaganda, even relatively small advances can make a big difference.

But the real significance of the gains that the fascists have made can only be grasped when seen in the context of the weakness of the left and the overall dynamics of the general political situation.

In Tower Hamlets, the Communist Party of Great Britain stood a candidate. In an area which once boasted a Communist mayor and a Communist MP, they polled barely a tenth of the BNP vote in the Bethnal Green and Stepney constituency. Barely a tenth of the vote. The fascists are consolidating and growing in this solidly working class area, while the revolutionary left is dangerously isolated. Judged in comparison with the electoral performance of the left, the BNP and NF results have an added significance.

The last election was fought during the worst recession in this country since the 1930s. Neither of the major parties offered any alternative to the present system; rather, they offered largely indistinguishable variations on the same, old theme of capitalism. As in Britain, so in the rest of Europe. The inability of the traditional parties to tackle the real problems produced by modern capitalism has led to a political impasse in which voters are increasingly turning away from the mainstream parties.

On one level, this is a general feature of capitalism in crisis, and it was certainly the case in the 1920s and 1930s, when fascism first emerged as a mass movement. But in contrast to the 1920s, there is no strong working class based radical alternative to capitalism. Instead, there is a dangerous vacuum outside of the mainstream parties that the fascists are aiming to fill.

And as the last election shows, in some areas they are at present showing themselves more capable of doing that than the left is.
With more organisations and individuals now apparently taking the growth of fascism seriously it is appropriate once again to pose the question of what kind of anti-fascist movement we need, argues Joe Blakey.

Fighting fascism in the nineties

Anti-Fascist Action has a clear position, distinct from the other organisations which aim to fight the fascists. We believe that our perspective is the correct one, and the only one which can be effective against the fascists. When we criticise the Anti-Nazi League, the Anti-Racist Alliance or other groups it is not because of any narrow sectarianism - we criticise them because their activities are ineffective, and in the fight against fascism, ineffectiveness is dangerous.

AFA is not a protest movement, content to shout slogans at the fascists from behind the police lines. Our intention is to plan activities that will make it as hard as possible for them to operate in working class areas. Unlike some anti-fascist organisations, our opposition to the fascists is not based on the fact that they are "nasty" or "evil" people, nor indeed just because they are racist, but because they are the enemies of the progressive working class movement.

It has always been the function of the fascists to divide the working class, and then smash all progressive elements. Don't forget, the first people in the concentration camps in Nazi Germany were the left.

In this country, the main tactic (but not the only one) the fascists use to divide working class people is racism. They recruit people to the idea of racial unity at the expense of working class unity. The 11,921 votes the fascists got in the general election, and in particular the 2,500 votes the BNP polled in the solidly working class East End of London, show that some sections of the white working class are ready to turn to the fascists, rather than to the revolutionary left, as a radical alternative to the present system.

Why do they do this? And more importantly, how can this process be checked and then reversed?

The fact is that the left has failed to build a credible alternative, in the eyes of its natural constituency - the working class. As capitalism goes deeper into crisis, and as the traditional parties pile on the pressure to make the working class pay for the crisis, the lack of a radical left alternative creates a vacuum in which the far right can operate. Their gain is our loss.

The fight against fascism cannot be a simple matter of defending the present system, but must at the same time be a fight against capitalism in all its forms. AFA is a united front, not a political party. Within AFA, there are groups and individuals from a wide range of political backgrounds, from anarchists through to socialists and communists.

Our aim is to create the space in which a genuine working class alternative to capitalism and fascism can grow.

To do this, though, we have to show working class people two things: firstly, that fascism is their enemy, and secondly that we can stop the fascists physically. The fascists thrive on fear and intimidation by showing people, who have been betrayed by a weak and ineffective left, that they - unlike the... Continued over
left - can do things, that they are a party of action. We have to show them that they are wrong, that it is the left that can really bring about change, that the left can really make a difference.

Unfortunately, much of what the left does in the name of anti-fascism does the opposite - it reinforces the idea that the left is weak and ineffective while the fascists defiantly get on with their plans.

Look what happens when the fascists hold a public meeting, like the one at York Hall in Bethnal Green. [see pg 7] All too often, the left is content to stand on the other side of the road from the fascists, behind police lines, shouting slogans. Meanwhile, the fascists go about their business unmolested. What real effect does this have? What real difference does it make?

The fact is that the BNP today are not at all put off by having someone shout "Nazis scum" at them. This is not the 1970s, when the National Front were trying to hide their Nazi past behind a respectable image. This is the 1990s where, on the back of the success of the far right in Germany and France, the fascists are proud to be Nazis! Their reply to the taunt "Nazis" is to shout "commie" back at you. In the present political climate, many will see the latter as the greater insult.

What is more, the fact that the opposition isn’t confident enough to do more than protest peacefully across the road just reinforces the notion that the fascists have the upper hand on the street. This encourages the potential recruits to the BNP while demoralising the potential opposition.

When the fascists hold meetings, it is possible to do a lot more than hide behind crash barriers. In Glasgow and Rochdale, anti-fascists were able to completely disrupt BNP meetings because AFA set out from the very start to confront the fascists. The difference here is that while the ANL and AFA set out to simply protest at the fascists’ presence, we set out to stop them.

These successes were made possible by a combination of good intelligence work, careful planning, and the level of commitment necessary to physically drive the fascists out. In the 1970s, a number of fascist meetings were also stopped by occupying the hall beforehand, but even this tactic doesn’t seem to be on the agenda for those other groups.

When the fascists try to operate "on the street", every anti-fascist activity should be designed to, at least, stop them or, at least, disrupt them. The fascists have to be challenged, otherwise you have missed the point of how they operate. The harder it is for them to work freely in an area, the less they will be able to do. Their numbers are still small, but unless anti-fascist activity makes it hard for them, they will grow - and the more they grow, the harder it will be to stop them.

It is not possible to go into all the tactical options in an article like this, but anti-fascists should start to give serious thought as to how to stop fascists activities. Assembly points for marches can be occupied, paper sole pitches can be taken over, travel to and from events can be made difficult. Not everyone has to be in the same place either - after all, why make it easy for the police to them you in.

The guiding principle behind every activity must be to try to implement a policy of "No Platform"
The fascists have to be challenged, otherwise you have missed the point of how they operate. The harder it is for them to work freely in an area, the less they will be able to do.
Members of Anti-Fascist Action around the country have been busy since the last issue of Fighting Talk appeared. Here we report on some of the activities we have been involved in.

**AFA takes on BNP in Rochdale**

On the morning of Saturday 28 March a group of AFA activists took over the paper selling pitch usually shared by the BNP, NF, and SWP in Bermondsey gaining the support of many local people in the process. The action was a complete success despite the BNP taking a last decision to peddle their poison in the Roman Road area of East London.

Later the same day we participated in the “March for Justice” in Newham called by amongst others, the Newham Monitoring Project (NMP) to protest at a racist killing and on-going state harassment of black and Asian people.

However, the afternoon commenced with a visit by the police to the AFA rendezvous point where they suggested that the march organisers did not want us around. This was completely untrue. In fact the NMP welcomed our contingent onto the march, and placed us with the left groups just ahead of the Anti-Nazi League (ANL) participants.

The ANL were clearly dismayed at the arrival of the AFA contingent and when the march was moving ANL stewards called on their contingent to slow down and open a gap between us and them.

ANL stewards then told the police that they feared we would attack them. They requested that the police join the march as a buffer between AFA and the ANL. Neither AFA members nor the NMP stewards could believe this! The march organisers immediately demanded that the ANL withdraw their invitation to the police, that the police leave the demonstration and that the ANL stop creating a divide in the march.

The ANL did close the gap between the contingents though they continued to discourage those marching behind their banner from either talking to or mixing with the Anti-Fascist Action demonstrators.

It is ironic that the so-called revolutionaries of the Anti-Nazi League find it impossible to accept AFA invitations to speak on our platforms, do not want to march with us in defiance and opposition to police harassment of the Asian community, but see no problem in inviting the police to march with them.

The damage to the anti-fascist movement this sort of sectarian behaviour does cannot be underestimated. Now, with the growing success of the far right throughout Europe and in Britain in the general election, is the time for maximum unity to reverse the tide of fascist growth.
bussed in for the rally, AFA learnt that the main fascist force had moved to another pub. Immediately we argued that the demonstration should follow them.

Once AFA arrived at this pub we made our presence felt and after a vigorous encounter in the pub with the master race’s goon squad we left them cowering inside awaiting police protection. When the bulk of the other counter-demonstrators arrived we simply surrounded the pub, withstood police attempts to clear us off and kept the fascists pinned down for almost three hours.

Finally, instead of a rally, the fascists were escorted out of town by the police, tails between their legs and with the shouts of AFA members ringing in their ears.

Memories of AFA’s actions at their “secret” rendezvous were still ringing in quite a few of the BNP’s heads.

The BNP’s failed attempt to hold a rally showed the effectiveness of AFA’s strategy in confronting the fascists. But the 620 (1.2%) votes Henderson got in the election shows that he does have a base in Rochdale and much more work needs to be done to counter this. In particular, the need to build AFA’s influence in Rochdale itself — much of the work in the election and before having been done by Manchester AFA — is urgent.

With this in view AFA has followed up its success with a concerted leafleting campaign in the area and has continued to mobilise against the BNP’s attempts to capitalise on their vote.

On 23 April news that Henderson and his gang were planning to leaflet a local estate resulted in 120 anti-fascists from all over the north assembling in Rochdale to stop them. Once again the fascists were pinned down in one of their watering holes by AFA, this time having to make their getaway (with police protection of course) on foot. Their “Littleborough High School Bus” (which they bought on an auction) was in no fit state to be driven following the demonstration.

Unfortunately, the following week the fascists did manage to hold a rally on the steps outside Rochdale Town Hall. This was a blow to anti-fascists in the area, because up to that point we had quite clearly kept the BNP on the run. However, it was largely due to a last minute charge of plans by fascists, who by now were terrified of meeting up with AFA yet again, and their collusion with the police.

AFA leafleted the estate where the rally was supposed to be taking place but only by the time we found out where the BNP were they had a strong line of blue standing between them and us. Mind you it was standing between them and the “public” they were supposed to be addressing, so all was not lost.

All three events do point to the need to build AFA in Rochdale. The BNP have clearly made Rochdale one of their northern priorities. But there are hopeful signs. It is vital that a solid anti-fascist presence, building on this, is organised to challenge them.

BNP York Hall rally

The centrepiece of the British National Party’s general election campaign in London’s East End was a rally held in York Hall, Bethnal Green, on Monday 6 April. It was a show of strength for them in the area they had given top priority to, and a clear provocation, so it was absolutely necessary that anti-fascists mount a serious challenge.

As well as the mobilisation by Anti-Fascist Action, both the Anti-Nazi League (ANL) and the Anti-Racist Alliance (ARA) staged protests against the rally.

The ANL and ARA demonstration attracted a substantial crowd — they outnumbered the fascists by around three to one. Unfortunately, but unsurprisingly, the ANL and ARA were content to stage their demonstrations in the space allocated to them by the police — on the other side of the road from the meeting, behind the police crash barriers. This decision effectively ruled out any real confrontation with the fascists. To have disrupted the meeting from where they were standing, they would have first had to fight through the police lines, something the organisers clearly had no intention of doing. Indeed, the ANL stewards were so passive that when the police snatched individuals from the crowd they stood by and let them do it.

This type of posturing has no effect on the fascists. In fact, it simply confirms what they say — that the left are too weak and too
spineless to actually do anything about them. The ANL and ARA watched the BNP march in, and those who were left at the end watched them march out again. What is the point in that?

Rather than boycott the passive demo, AFA supporters went along to argue for a more confrontational approach with any genuine working class youth who might have been there.

At the same time we used our limited resources to make sure that the fascists were dispersed in some way, even though alone we were not in a position to stop their meeting taking place.

Having found out where the BNP were planning to go drinking after the rally the Weavers Arms in nearby Roman Road - used regularly by the BNP throughout their election campaign - AFA occupied the pub.

When the fascists marched out of the meeting under police escort they were taken to the Weavers' Arms, and as arranged AFA stood its ground outside the pub while the BNP, which had held the local working class people, a taste of what can be done, even in relatively small numbers. The passive demo at York Hall did not do such things.

The third issue, the most general one, concerns the central question: who actually disrupted the fascists on the day? The ANL and ARA may have got media coverage, which was probably all they were after anyway, but the fascists themselves laughed openly at their impotence. At the Weavers' Arms, they had to put a brave face on to cover up their own impotence. One tiny but real victory like that is worth far more than passive protests behind police lines.

- Four weeks after the rally, East London AFA mounted a picket of the Weavers' Arms after the landlord had gone on the radio saying that the BNP were "good customers".

**Street cred**

There was a time when there was only one candidate for the title of chief fascist pavement kisser - Tony "Tarmac" Lecomber, who could boast that he was always on the street (normally face down). With Lecomber temporarily out of the (af)fray - last seen in HMP Brixton - the race is on to take the vacant title.

Which leading BNPer will emerge victorious? Will it be Steve Tyler, who followed his recent (very close) examination of Bermondsey street life with an inspection of the local hospital facilities? Or Richard Edmonds, recently seen with his ear to the ground in Kings Cross and nose all over the pavement in Bethnal Green.

We wish Edmonds and Tyler every success in this particular venture, although we must make it clear that we are non-partisan and will assist each and every contender in the competition to be fascist pavement kisser of the year.
Left wing students in higher education gave the relaunch of the ANL a mixed response. Some were grateful that the largest organisation on the British far left was taking the resurgence of fascism seriously at last. Others saw it as a cynical attempt by the SWP to recruit new members. Many questioned what possible role the ANL had to play in advancing the struggle against either racism or fascism.

AFA supporters in the colleges responded by stressing the need for unity in action, while debunking the SWP's mythology of the organisation's success in the 1970s. We also pointed to their refusal to implement "no platform" against the fascists, and the SWP's determination to ensure it kept control of the ANL firmly in its own hands.

Suddenly AFA's work began to receive good publicity from an unexpected quarter - the Union of Jewish Students (UJS).

The UJS is the largest single Jewish student grouping in Britain. It promotes Jewish cultural identity on campuses but it is also an ardent defender of the Israeli state. Its members hold a wide range of views about the current Israeli government but a basic unity exists around a pro-Zionist ideology.

While individual members of the UJS have been outstanding AFA activists, the organisation has not affiliated to, or become regularly involved in, AFA.

Model motions, designed for the National Union of Students (NUS) spring conference, were moved at several union general meetings, including at the London School of Economics, Bristol University and Manchester Poly, heaping praise on AFA and scorn on the ANL.

Many charges the UJS aimed at the ANL were correct. Despite SWP protests to the contrary, the ANL has remained its property lock, stock and barrel. But underpinning the whole argument against the ANL was the charge that the SWP is an anti-Semitic organisation.

Ironically the UJS, by equating opposition to the state of Israel with anti-Semitism, would find many individuals and organisations within AFA as "culpable" as the SWP.

But the SWP never suggested that ANL members had to adopt its anti-Zionist stance. At some colleges ANL bookstalls have apparently featured copies of the SWP pamphlet, Israel: The Hijack State. But this is merely tactical stupidity rather than a conscious policy of alienating pro-Zionist Jews.

In the 1980s the SWP committed other tactical blunders, especially around the banning of a zionist Jewish Society at Sunderland Poly. However, they have mobilised for demos against the desecration of Jewish cemeteries in Enfield, Wembley, Newham and Manchester. SWP members have been attacked verbally and physically, not just as "reds" but as "Bolshevik Jews". A member of the SWP's sister organisation in Denmark was killed in a bomb attack this March, almost certainly carried out by fascists.

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CABLE STREET BEAT REVIEW

The return of Blood and Honour

The fascist skinhead music organisation is back on the scene. Nick Stone looks at who they are and what they are up to.

Blood and Honour, the self-styled “nationalist anti-redd music movement”, is back. These self-declared champions of race and nation have regained some degree of political prominence through their influence on the far-right skinhead groups emerging across post-Communist Europe.

In 1990 Blood and Honour band “No Romance” successfully toured in Europe and the USA, Swedish band “Ultima Thule” this year headlined a “Freedom rally” in Estonia. Members of Ian Stuart Donaldson’s “Skrewdriver” have been arrested while taking part in fascist activities in Germany.

Blood and Honour emerged in the 1980s from the ruins of the National Front’s Rock Against Communism movement (RAC). At its peak RAC could organise gigs with attendance of 500 plus, by word of mouth publicity alone. However, the 1986 split in the National Front shattered RAC as well, and left Donaldson along with bands such as No Romance and Sudden Impact, to strike out on their own.

While people like the British National Party’s (BNP) John Tyndall still dismissed rock music as “jungle music”, Donaldson had sensed that normally mundane activities such as worshipping Rudolf Hess could be made more appealing if supported by a few bodily played power chords.

Sudden Impact seemed it up: “Skinheads may have started off as a mixed race cult listening toigger music, but now it’s a way of life for true white people.”

The middle class left had long since decided that all skinheads were racist, giving Blood and Honour a golden opportunity to become a Trojan Horse for the middle class for right to recruit some working class youth to its ranks — intervening in a youth movement which had originally begun as a celebration of bluebeat and ska.

George Marshall describes a typical Blood and Honour gig in his history of the skinhead movement, Spirit of ’89 [see Fighting Talk 2]:

“The atmosphere generated by bands like Skrewdriver and Brutal Attack … is nothing short of a mini-Nuremberg Rally. Hundreds of...

“Eventually there will be a war with and we have to be strong enough in numbers to win it. I’ll die to keep this country pure and if it means bloodshed at the end of the day, then let it be.”

Ian Stuart Donaldson

Sunday People interview 1988

Skinheads chanting “Seig Heil” as Ian Stuart and Ken McAllion do their bit for Adolf and country.

The Blood and Honour movement exists primarily as an underground phenomenon. Most major record companies and distributors find the idea of racist skinhead bands a fairly unattractive marketing prospect. Consequently Blood and Honour have built up a production/distribution network with bases in Germany, France and England through which they market their wares across the world. Most material is sold by mail order. The major producer is Herbert Egoldt’s Rock-O-Rama Records — almost all the major Nazi bands sell records through Rock-O-Rama.

In 1985 Gisel Badilla, a racist gig promoter, established another openly fascist record label, Rebelles Européens, in Brest, France with close ties to Blood and Honour. As well as records by fascist bands, it specialises in Hitler, books and Nazi military music. Badilla says of his outfit:

“The reason for its creation was quite simple. No label wanted to produce politically engaged bands without self-censorship. … We had to give them the same opportunity to do so as other bands. Music is an excellent way of spreading those ideas and it was becoming more and more necessary to have these skinhead bands known.”

Donaldson claims Rock-O-Rama has helped him consolidate the fascist youth movement across Europe, and align it with the “old men” of the movement’s “heyday”:

“They are some of Adolf’s SS who escaped the war trials and are now successful business men. I visit them and they visit me at our concerts and we discuss our common goals …”

[Sunday People interview]

It is clear that even at a time when Blood and Honour had to retreat from their Berlin base, their links with European fascists enabled them to help fulfill the political vacuum left by the collapse of Stalinism and the retreat of the left across Europe.

In Britain too, Blood and Honour has played its part in the reemergence of the British Movement (BM) after...
several years of inactivity. At the “Rights for Whites” march in Thamesmead in May 1991 Blood and Honour skins were seen wearing the insignia of the BW’s ideological driving force, the British National Socialist Movement.

Donaldson is also keen to foster new alliances with the BNP, Blood and Honour and BNP members have met to discuss joint operations, while Blood and Honour skins have provided footsoldiers for BNP rallies and canvassing during the general election.

In 1982, when John Tyndall launched the BNP, he argued that nationalism “was never going to make it through the ballot box”. In the medium term they should aim instead to build an organisation of 5,000 “solid types” which could be put out on the streets at any time.

Donaldson’s eye to the main chance obviously led him to believe that, by allowing his followers to be streetfighters for the BNP, he could hop onto Tyndall’s bandwagon.

Meanwhile, in recent months Blood and Honour bands have held covert gigs in South London, Cardiff and in Rochdale and the Merc M shop in Carnaby Street has begun to allow records by Blood and Honour bands and related fanzines like Last Chance to creep back onto their shelves.

In the past AFA has organised to remove from the scene public cullets for their fillih, like the Cutdown shop in Carnaby Street. Regular pickets and more direct forms of opposition meant shops like Cutdown and Merc M ceased to openly trade in fascist material.

Blood and Honour may think their fortunes are on the rise. But neither Sirewadnor nor any other Blood and Honour band can play publicly anywhere in Britain.

In May 1989 Blood and Honour tried to hold an “international concert”, the Main Event. Bands from across Europe were due to appear, and European Nazis flocked to London to go to the gig. Instead, the Nazis were met by hundreds of antifascists at Speakers’ Corner, the Main Event’s redirection point. The beating supporters of Blood and Honour received that day set them back for years.

Donaldson’s manoeuvres across Europe and his attempts to marry his forces to those of the BNP, all indicate that its high time to put the boot into the “B&H boot boys” once again.

**OBITUARY**

Three members of Violent Storm, who veered to the left while crossing the Severn Bridge on the way to an international tour.

Violent Storm were some of the Blood and Honour skin scene’s key bands. At least we won’t have to listen to their brand of bad heavy metal and Nazi propaganda any longer. Rest in pieces.

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**Get Bombed Out!**

Angels: Upstarts Bombed Out LP (Reed Racer Records)

The Upstarts formed in 1977. For fifteen years now, Mensi and various helpers have been kicking out classic anthems of working class life, from the early days with “The murder of Liddle Towers” (about murder in police custody) to more recent killers like “Nottingham Stag” (about scabbing in the miners strike).

Bombed Out has ten more to add to the list.

One thing with the Upstarts - it’s obvious where they stand. When Mensi made it clear what he thought of middle class scab in the NF leading around the kids who went to Upstarts gigs the fascists tried again and again to smash ’em off the stage.

The Upstarts were different though. They kept fighting back. Ian Stuart Donaldson once said the Upstarts would never play in London again.

The reality is that its always been the Blood and Honour bands who had to keep running for cover. (When was the last time Sirewadnor could play a public gig in the UK?)

Every song on this LP has something to say. “Red till death” is about sell-out Labour Party leaders trying to paint themselves pink to curry favour with the bosses. “Open your eyes” says “innocence is a thing of the past/Make your stand/Smash them stop and any way you can” “Let’s build a bomb” is about showin’ petrol bombs up the arses of the ruling class. The standard, though, has to be “Proud and loud” about pride in your class, about fighting back (especially out of fashion nowadays). “I hate the trendy leftists and their middle class elites/who run from the fascists instead of kicking in their teeth”. Bands like Skullhead and No Remorse pretend they’re working class lads “yavin’ a laugh out for havin’ a say”. All they care is scabbing with guitarists. Skinhead Times can write obituaries for Violent Storm (the fascists who couldn’t drive) and pretend they were just a skinhead band, not a bunch of Nazi skinheads.

With the upstarts it’s much simpler. A bunch of working class socialists with no bullshit, great songs and another great LP. Buy it.

Nick Stone
Anti-racist skinhead demo

It's not every day that you see a skinhead demo against racism, but that is what took place in Lübeck, Germany, at the end of last year. The aim was to show the non-Nazi skinheads that neither the streets nor the racist ideas belong to them, and to show the public that skins are very different from the way they are portrayed in the papers and on the TV.

The idea for the demo was thought up during a solid skinhead drinking session, and against all the odds the march was organised in just three weeks. There wasn't much chance for drumming up support for the event - most of the movement's 'zones' had either already been printed or would come out after the date for the demo. Not that this deterred the organisers, whose motto seems to have been "nothing is impossible".

The headline on the leaflet used to publicise the march read: "A Skinhead Demonstration Against Racism". This summed up the organisers' aims. They wanted a protest against racism, which would show how the media's line that to be a skinhead means to be a racist is a pile of crap.

The demo wanted to show that there is a difference between ordinary skins and the neo-Nazi skinheads. It was an opportunity for skins to meet up, have a bit of fun and to stand up for their way of life.

On the day, as skins began to gather in the centre of Lübeck, the Christmas shoppers who were milling around must have been wondering why particular for right outfit was getting ready to prance through the streets under the watchful eye of the police. The loudspeaker was belted out of a classic old and clear, leaflets were handed out. By and by skins came from all the parts of the country - Frankfurt/Main, Frankfurt/Oder, Berlin, Hamburg, Halle, Leipzig, Mönchengladbach, Kiel, Neuss, Rostock, Wolfsburg, Neustadt, Rendsburg, Kappeln, Bremerhaven, Lübeck and just about anywhere else you could mention.

Given the short notice and the fact that the demo was aimed just at skinheads - there were no "long-haired" sympathisers on the march - the turn out, though not massive, was impressive. After the march had passed through the streets full of surprised onlookers, the marchers made for the local unemployment centre, where their every need was attended to. Sabrina supplied the delicious "One Way Axel" and One Way Axel brought along his roast potatoes and sausages. There were music videos too, though they were a bit of a flop, since you could see them but not hear them!

At around nine o'clock the crowd moved off to a gig where two bands, one from the west, one from the east, played: Messer Banzoni and Ngabo Nkagbo. Both bands played their Sko, Reggae and Rocksteady for more than three hours in front of an enthusiastic crowd of skins.

Adapted from an article by Bruce Loomis in the German magazine Skinhead (#71)

Righteous rappers

Disposable Heroes of Hiphoprisy: Hypocrisy; the Greatest Luxury LP (Fourth Broadway Records)

Disposable Heroes of Hiphoprisy, a multi-racial rap band from the San Francisco Bay Area, defies the stereotypes of US urban black music. Their debut album often pulsates with righteous rage but its lyrical concerns are a far cry from the blatant woman-hating of NWA and Ice T's racist against Korean shopkeepers.

Front man Michael Franti's witty polemics recall Gil Scott-Heron in his prime, while matic percussionist, Ronald Yeo, has borrowed creatively from sources such as Latin jazz and industrial noise. The result is absorbing if rarely easy-listening, which skips down a blistering indictment of American capitalism's ways, filtered through the prism of mass culture.

Occasionally Franti lapses into preaching but more often he provokes reflection and anger - nowhere more so than with "The Winter of the Long Hot Summer", a haunting account of the real motives behind the butchery of the Gulf War. Their revamping of the Dead Kennedy's' "California Uber Alles" highlights the social forces which sparked the volcano of South Central LA while "Language of Violence" decries queen-bashing.

I'm too cynical and long in the tooth to proclaim this the most important record of 1992 but it is one which demands a hearing, proving that "political correctness" need not numb the senses.

G R McColl
The rise of the far right across Europe highlights the need for an international response to fascism. An AFA delegate to a recent anti-fascist conference in Holland reports on the new links being established between militant anti-fascists.

Over the past few years it has become clear that fascist groups are cooperating with each other, both nationally and internationally. There is evidence that a sophisticated international network exists which provides mutual support for legal and illegal activity. This ranges from advice and assistance with organisation and fundraising, through provision of safe havens for fascists on the run, to the supply of speakers and facilities for meetings and rallies. This network seems to be getting bigger and stronger all the time.

Clearly it is vitally important that anti-fascists develop networks at least as effective as the fascists' links.

To this end Anti-Fascist Action accepted an invitation to attend the European anti-fascist and anti-fascist conference held in May at Eindhoven in Holland. The conference gave AFA the opportunity to strengthen informal links already in existence as well as developing new contacts. We were also invited to arrange separate meetings for the more militant elements over the two days. It was an extremely successful weekend which saw the emergence of a militant European anti-fascist network committed to a radical strategy.

The original conference was attended by a number of groups from all over Europe. Discussion was centred around a draft manifesto published by the Anti-Fascist Front of Antwerp, Belgium, which aimed to set up a European anti-fascist movement. This manifesto was composed of a series of liberal demands on the state to criminalise fascists and thus defeat them. This is a completely useless strategy which AFA couldn't consider as a basis for joint work.

In conjunction with other European militants AFA attempted to move the debate away from this terrain and towards an acceptance of the need for class-based confrontation to oppose fascism. Unfortunately, due to the political composition of the conference the original manifesto was accepted as the basis for discussion. The AFA delegates decided to abstain from voting on the manifesto and only participated in votes around action. We were criticised by some who interpreted our abstentions as meaning that we had no views on the subject, rather than accepting that we considered the document under discussion to be a complete waste of time.

The group founded on this manifesto is doomed to failure, having refused to adopt a clear working class orientation. We argued strongly that physical opposition to fascism is not simply an option available to anti-fascists, but an inevitable necessity that the fascists will force on us, as and when they feel strong enough.

In stark contrast to the main conference an "alternative conference" of militants from Britain, France, Belgium, Greece, Sweden, Holland, Norway and Germany were in broad agreement about the strategy required to be effective against the fascist gangs, and have agreed to keep in close contact to develop that understanding.

Just as important as setting up this network was the opportunity to meet groups from other countries who, like AFA, operate at the sharp end of the struggle. Like AFA they too are criticised by other anti-fascist and anti-fascist groups in their home countries. The rapport we shared in discussion with each other helped bridge any minor language difficulties.

Both Campaign Against Fascism in Europe and the Lesbian and Gay Campaign Against Racism and Fascism attended the conference, claiming to represent the British anti-fascist movement. We welcome the support of the handful of people represented by these two groups, but the claim that they represent any significant forces is simply not true. In any case they undermined their attempts to occupy the moral high ground of British anti-fascism by bargaining and buttering themselves into a position of accepting the liberal document as long as their amendments were also accepted.

Anti-Fascist Action calls on all militant anti-fascists to reject the idea that we can call on the state to intervene against fascism in favour of the proven strategy of physical and theoretical education. We welcome contact with like-minded groups worldwide and have appointed an International Liaison Officer to maintain this area of work.
The ANL ventures abroad

We reproduce here a letter sent to the Anti-Nazi League (ANL) by Reflex, the French anti-fascist group in response to a leaflet recently distributed by the ANL in France (see opposite). We also print our translation of the ANL leaflet below.

The Reflex letter points out that the struggle against the fascists should be run by those on the ground who have the knowledge, ability, and expertise to thwart the rise of fascism. With Le Pen gaining credibility and influence at the expense of the French working class, the last thing that is required is for his opponents to be diverted by opportunists and adventurers such as the SWP.

Reflex recognises the value of working in cooperation with other groups both at home and abroad and pursues this despite political and tactical differences between us and the other anti-fascist/anti-racist groups. In Britain we have consistently invited the other major forces (Searchlight magazine, the Anti-Nazi League, the Anti-Racist Alliance) to our public meetings and onto our events. Both the ANL and ARA consistently ignored our invitations.

In fact, the ANL criticises and condemns Reflex’s approach to anti-fascism though it has never suggested a coherent alternative strategy. Reflex pursues a twin-track strategy of physical and ideological confrontation of fascism from a working class base. This strategy has had concrete results, and has impeded the growth of fascism here.

It is no secret that the ANL is run by the SWP, an organisation that right up until the week before its relaunch the ANL denied the existence of a fascist threat. Cynical

How do we stop Le Pen?

Once again Le Pen and his acolytes have dared to demonstrate on May Day, the day when we celebrate internationalism and solidarity.

The fact that they have been able to march with impunity, without there being a call for a mass confrontation against the fascists, is a disgrace.

Despite their successes in March’s regional and local elections, Le Pen and his supporters can be stopped.

In Britain, the Anti-Nazi League (ANL), which has just been relaunched, struggled against the Nazis with great success at the end of the seventies. Through a campaign aimed at unmasking the Nazis and through mass physical confrontations, we ensured their
defeat, a defeat from which they have taken more than ten years to recover.

Inspired by Le Pen’s example, they hoped to take advantage of the recent general election in Britain to stage a comeback. Thanks to the efforts of the ANL, they got a derisory score. While in the 1970s they polled 100,000 votes in London and 30,000 in Leicester, their average vote this time was just 455.

The ANL’s victory was made possible by bringing about the widest possible unity of all those opposed to the fascists, by distributing millions of leaflets tearing away their respectable mask and by confronting them physically in force of numbers whenever they showed themselves.

Today the ANL has groups in every important town in Britain. The groups bring together young people, not so young people, whites, blacks, Jews, Muslims, Christians... in short, all those who want to struggle together in order to smash the Nazis and ensure that there will never again be room for their ideas in our country.

We crushed the fascists in the 1970s and we will do it again in the 1990s. In France as in Britain, this victory is possible, but it will only come about through a combination of political campaigns and mass physical confrontations. Nothing else will stop them.
REFLEX

We are writing to you from Reflex, the French anti-fascist group based in Paris, because we attended the annual May demonstration in Paris and were shocked to see your organisation there distributing hundreds of leaflets containing advice on how to beat the French fascists, and giving a British address as a contact for an anti-fascist campaign.

We do not need or want your organisation coming to our country to patronise the French anti-fascist movement and tell us how to conduct our struggles. We note that the ANL did not, as a courtesy, bother to contact us or other groups engaged in the struggle in order to discuss how you might possibly support our work and to discover the true situation in France.

Our group has been working for six years, with a defined and tested strategy, to combat French fascism. Other groups here have also been established for long periods of time to work as part of a united anti-fascist front. We find it insulting that you think you can send your lackeys over here to launch a campaign against Le Pen without making any attempt to consult French anti-fascist groups. It is not the first time that British anti-fascist groups have attempted to undermine our work here, but we sincerely hope it will be the last.

We fully know the reputation and record of the Anti-Nazi League in Britain, and we are not impressed with it. We know that groups we have links with and trust, such as AFA and Searchlight, do not have a high opinion of you and find you difficult to work with. We have to ask ourselves why it is that the ANL thinks it can build a campaign in a foreign country when it can't even build a successful campaign in its own country.

Your leaflet "How do we stop Le Pen?" contained several inaccuracies about the ANL's record in England, notably your claim to have decreased the fascist vote in Britain in the April general election, which is a blatant distortion of the truth. We also note in the last paragraph your claim that successful campaigns against fascism must contain a combination of political campaigns and mass physical confrontation. While this is true, we have not seen the ANL carry this out successfully in Britain since 1978. Since that time the major successful anti-fascist work in the UK has been achieved by AFA and Searchlight and not by yourselves. For the record, groups in France such as Reflex and SCALP have had the twin tactics policy for at least eight years, so we do not appreciate being told how to do what we are already doing.

We hope that we will not have to write to you again about this – you are not welcome here except in a support capacity where your organisation respects the lead of our organisations. We appreciate the support of foreign groups for our campaign here, but the French anti-fascist movement is not prepared to have its work undermined and destroyed by thoughtless patronising attempts of the ANL to take over our struggle without even being polite enough to contact the groups already working here.

Yours in struggle
Reflex
14 Rue de Nanteuil, 75015 Paris

ARA's strategy for failure

At a fringe meeting last year's annual conference of the civil servants' union, CPSA, an ARA spokesperson summed up their perspective. He argued: "It is not enough to call for black and white to unite [against racism and fascism]. They must do so under black leadership."

Anti-Fascist Action profoundly disagrees with this statement. In contrast to ARA, we stand for a militant class-based anti-fascist organisation, which makes no distinction between race, creed, and colour, and which fights the fascist threat both ideologically and physically. Our role must be to organise all sections of the working class, not one particular part of it.

There is a danger that ARA's strategy will force black and white apart rather than bring them together. How can ARA expect people to play a full part against racism and fascism if members who are white, Jewish, Irish etc. are excluded from a full role in the organisation? This is a recipe for disaster for two reasons. Firstly, good militant anti-racists and anti-fascists will be neglected and secondly, the ability to build a mass organisation will be curtailed if non-white activists are not afforded the same membership status.

A second position flowing from this approach was that "only the victims of racism and fascism can define the struggle". ARA's argument is true, but not in the way that ARA mean it. Leaving aside the patronising language, "the victims" of racism and fascism here clearly means the people who are the target of racist attacks. Of course, black self-defence is a big part of the anti-fascist struggle, but to see racism and fascism as essentially the same thing is to fundamentally misunderstand the struggle.
The Revolutionary Internationalist League

The following statement was prepared to explain the decision to expel a disruptive group from AFA last year. However, at the time no-one approached us for such an explanation.

In the interests of non-sectarianism AFA offers no support to the RIL. It is a right-wing, racist group, and AFA has no intention of supporting their activities. The following statement is intended to clarify the reasons for our decision to expel the RIL from the AFA.

17 May. We cannot ignore our assertion that AFA is a racist and fascist organisation made up of racist individuals, prone to outbreaks of violence. These acts of aggression clearly indicate the dishonesty of their claim to want to build AFA.

The expulsion of the RIL

The activities of the Revolutionary Internationalist League (RIL) within Anti-Fascist Action led to their expulsion in October 1991. This action was taken as a last resort in order to enable AFA to continue effective antifascist work.

On their own admission the RIL do not share the orientation that AFA have taken in the fight against fascism. We recognise that fascism is inherent in capitalist society, but have no illusions that AFA is the vehicle to topple the state. Rather it is our purpose to expose the climate whereby racist individuals and fascist groups can bring their ideas and programs to those targeted by the fascist gangs as victims of their abuse and as victims of their recruitment.

The RIL insist that AFA must have a complete political program before it can combat fascism. Clearly, an organisation consisting of such a wide range of political groups and individuals cannot develop such a program. Indeed if AFA were to do anything other than be a broad based campaign but a political party it will be apparent that the RIL wants to substitute AFA for a political party and that this would mirror the policy of the RIL. Here lies the true motive - the cynical manipulation of a principled and effective group in order to build their own party.

Anti-Fascist Action will not be diluted from the primary task of confronting the fascist organisations and their fascist gangs. The RIL has no claim to either the fascist gangs, the state, or representative of any fascist group or individual.
With the Tories back in power state racism is firmly back on the agenda. The Asylum Bill is being revamped ready for the autumn. Sam Lowry looks at what it proposes.

Smash the Asylum Bill!

Being tortured is many people's worst nightmare. Imagine you are one of the hundreds of thousands through the world for whom this nightmare is reality. Or think what would happen to you if your town was destroyed by war, your family subject to arbitrary arrest or execution. What would you do?

If you tried to find a safer place to live you would become one of the world's twenty million refugees.

These are the people who have become the latest target of Tory racism and the gutter press.

The Tory Asylum Bill, introduced late last year, was designed to make sure that anyone who tries to flee to Britain will have to face a new nightmare of poverty, detention and, for the vast majority, swift deportation back to the hellholes they have escaped from.

Now, with John Major firmly reinstalled in Downing Street, the racist Asylum Bill is back on the agenda. The April general election had forced the government to abandon the bill. It is once more under government review, with the results expected some time around September.

It's anyone's guess what "improvements" to the Bill the Tories will try to get away with in their fourth consecutive term. Its relaunch will almost certainly be surrounded by a media fog of scaremongering, lies and blatant racism, just as it was first time around.

Under the old bill asylum seekers who arrived in Britain via a "safe" third country would have been deported back to it, irrespective of the treatment they might receive there. All asylum seekers would be fingerprinted — treatment reserved for criminals in Britain. They would have no right to local authority housing and would probably be unable to claim any benefits for weeks or months due to Home Office requirements concerning proof of identity.

An asylum seeker would have only 48 hours to appeal against a deportation order and some would have no right of appeal at all. The right to legal aid for asylum seekers would also be abolished. If you arrived with no documents, did not apply immediately for asylum, did not try to move to a "safe" part of your own country, refused to be fingerprinted or even just attempted to speak out in Britain against your country's regime you could then be deported straight away.

Many would-be asylum seekers will never get as far as Immigration Control. European countries such as France, Germany, Belgium and Italy now fine airlines around £1,000 for carrying passengers without correct documents. Britain has just increased its fine to £2,000.

To justify this move the Tories tried to whip up scare stories about "bogus refugees" who are really "economic migrants". Bernard Ingham, Margaret Thatcher's old press secretary declared:

"Britain — and to a degree Westminster, as the traditional home of the lost dogs of this world — cannot continue to allow itself to be exploited in this way."

Tory MP, David Evans spluttered:

"Why should this country be the world's dumping ground for asylum seekers?"

The reality for those seeking a
haven from persecution and repression is very different.

Britain receives the smallest number of asylum seekers of all the major European countries – approximately 200 per week and the Tories are forcing down the numbers without any new legislation. In addition, most white European refugees get admittance without too many problems, while only a tiny minority of non-Europeans qualify.

The plain fact is that the Tories have simply decided to play the race card, partly to tighten up the borders of “Fortress Europe” and partly as a vote-winning exercise.

RACISM

The people who spoke last night for a group called Anti-Fascist Action, astonishingly, were allowed to put the case for physically opposing their right-wing opponents, and to boast of the street battles they have already fought.

Their main spokesman, a burly ruffian with a brick handle accent, a leather jacket and a woolly hat, all the types worn by football supporters, sneered at “good, old-fashioned liberals and trendy faddists” who would be uneasy about his message of violence, and who might argue that there were other ways to oppose fascist groups. “We’re not either/or,” he said, “we’re both.”

There could be marches and meetings and exhibitions against fascism, but “if you’re not prepared to meet force with political force” – and the woolly hat said “political” had clearly been inserted here against the general tenor of the argument – “then you must retire from the political arena”, he said.

Various supporters of Anti-Fascist Action were shown in silhouette as they talked with relish of the violent confrontations with British National Party supporters, and of the alleged links between the BNP and Protestant Orange elements in Scotland. More openly, an Anti-Fascist Action enthusiast, former boxer Terry Marsh, tried to explain the attraction of fascism for white youths, and an old couple remembered the activities in the East End of Sir Oswald Mosley – only for the woolly hat to assert that Jews there in the 1930s had not been so badly attacked as Asians today.

But the overall message of the programme was that to evade confrontation with fascism was “object political cowardice”. In presenting a national platform to a group which looks suspiciously like left-wing fascists eager for a street war with right-wing fascists, the BBC was plainly not serving the interests of democracy.

How can it now with equity resist any demand by the BNP for the right to reply?

Peter Paterson

Daily Mail 19.5.92

Economic migration is welcome when it is the migration of profits from one part of the globe to another. The “free market” is what the Thatchers were all about. And if you are a profit maker with £150,000 or more in the bank and plan to employ two or more people you can buy your way into Britain, no problem.

But the numbers are irrelevant. Citing the figures exposes the Tories’ hypocrisy but it must not lead to the conclusion that fewer is better. This is the logic of the Asylum Bill with its built in endorsement of all the existing racist immigration legislation.

The argument that increased immigration or settlement by refugees would lead to more racism in society is utterly rubbish. Perpetuating the myth of the “bugger refugee” will breed more, not less racism, creating a climate in which racism is increasingly respectable. And the fascists will take full advantage of this. We have to begin organising right now to smash the new Asylum Bill off the Tories’ agenda for their new term. There is no time to lose.
Support AFA prisoners

Dear Fighting Talk,

I am now coming close to serving two years of a four-year sentence for activities involving an attack upon a leading organiser of fascist groups. I have found the time goes quickly due totally to the fact that I have had tremendous support from the AFA Welfare Fund.

It has always been easy to support people at the beginning of their sentence and then forget about them. But I have received nothing but 100 per cent support from the welfare fund.

Tony, AFA prisoner

Donations: send cheques made payable to AFA Welfare Fund

Soft on the ANL?

Dear Fighting Talk,

The article in the last issue on the ANL “Then and Now” rightly pointed to the problems with the politics of the “relaunched” (and soon to be re-launched by the look of things) Anti-Nazi League (ANL). But I think the article pointed too rosy a picture of the ANL in the 1970s.

The ANL Mark I did a lot of work in mobilising against the fascists, in particular in getting working class youth involved in the struggle. Only a dyed-in-the-wool sectarian would say otherwise. But that struggle wasn’t always of the militant variety AFA stands for.

Sure, the ANL in some areas created “squads” to take on the fascists on the streets. But that wasn’t their general picture. After the Battle of Lewisham the SWP were often the keenest to direct people away from militant confrontation.

The ANL’s “broad” nature – including celebrities, respectable politicians who would run a mile from violent confrontation, and the odd church leader or lord – gave the SWP the excuse to downplay confrontation very easily on.

The fascists marched unopposed in Hoxton the day after the ANL’s first big carnival in London. Worse, when the fascists marched on Brick Lane on the same day as the second big London carnival in September 1978, the SWP refused to mobilise against them.

They took thousands of people away from the fascists and sent about twenty over to help the handful of anti-fascists who did try to confront the NF.

I was at Brick Lane that day and I was sickened by the idea that we were outnumbered by the fascists at the very same time as thousands of anti-fascists were at a carnival on the other side of London.

This was a betrayal of militant anti-fascism and it happened in the “healthy” period of the ANL according to your article. And this is not the only example. In Sheffield, at the same time, the ANL condemned me and others in the Sheffield Anti-Fascist Committee, because we took militant action against fascist paper sellers in the area. They said then what they are saying now – our action was “squaddist”.

None of this is to downplay the positive role that militant anti-fascists within the ANL did play on countless occasions in the 1970s. But often this role was played despite the plods of the ANL’s SWP leaders rather than because of them. And we shouldn’t forget that as well as the ANL the battles against the fascists in the 1970s were also fought by militants in numerous local anti-fascist and anti-racist committees outside the ANL.

Yours in struggle

Arthur Martin, South London

Antifascist Action

If your group is not listed below and you would like to get involved in the national Antifascist Action network or be kept in touch with other groups throughout the country please contact London AFA as soon as possible.

London AFA
BRM 1724, London W11N 9XX

Birmingham AFA
PO Box 2414, Handsworth, Birmingham B21 0TZ

Brighton AFA
c/o Brighton Unemployed Centre, 6 Tilbury Place, Brighton, Sussex

Bristol AFA
c/o London AFA

Cardiff AFA
PO Box 368, Cardiff, Wales CF2 1SQ

Chesterfield ANL
PO Box 179, Chesterfield

Cleveland AFA
Box 13, c/o St Mary’s Centre, Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland

Derby CARP
PO Box 70, Derby DE1 2BW

Edinburgh AFA
c/o Glasgow AFA

Exeter AFA
c/o The Flying Post, PO Box 185, Exeter EX4 4BW

Glasgow AFA
PO Box 266, Glasgow, Scotland G1 8RX

Herts AFA
PO Box 245, St Albans, Hertfordshire

Kent AFA
PO Box 88, Rochester, Kent ME1 1AU

Leeds AFA
Box 151, 52 Cal Lane, Leeds LS2 9DT

Leicester AFAR
C/o Leicester FC, Secular Hall, Humberside Gate, Leicester

Liverpool AFA
PO Box 110, Liverpool L6 8BP

Manchester AFA
PO Box 83, South West P.O., Manchester M13 8NJ

Norwich AFA
PO Box 73, Norwich NR1 2EB

St Albans AFA
c/o Herts AFA

Tyne and Wear Anti-Fascist Association
C/o The Cloth Market, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1EA

York AFA
c/o York University Students Union, Goodrich College, York
Merchandise

All cheques/postal orders payable to Anti-Fascist Action, please include a contribution towards post and packing.

Stickers
AFA Stickers £1 for 50
Cable Street Beat stickers sold out

T-Shirts
Unity Carnival T-shirts £1 each
Cable Street Beat T-shirts sold out

Videos
Anniversary of Cable Street Video featuring The Men They Couldn’t Hang, Atila, The Stockbrook Neurotics: Cable Street veterans £10 each

Badges
Anti-Fascist Action 20p each
Cable Street Beat 20p each

Magazines
Cable Street Beat Review Issue 1 £3 each
Issue 2 £3 each
Issue 3 sold out
Issue 4 sold out
Issue 5 sold out

An Introduction to London
Anti-Fascist Action £1 each
Fighting Talk Issue 1 £1 each
Fighting Talk Issue 2 £1 each

Books
Out of the Ashes by Joe Jacobs 29p

UNITY CARNIVAL ’92

Last year AFA organised a 10,000 strong anti-fascist carnival in Hackney Downs in East London. This year we’ll be repeating the exercise, but on a larger scale. Bands already booked to appear include New Model Army, 25th May and Capital Radio DJ Tim Westwood. The Unity Carnival is a free festival and to pull it off we need your support.

Make sure your trade union branch, political party, solidarity organisations or community groups are on the list of sponsors this year. The minimum donation for sponsoring organisations is just £50 — but feel free to give as much as you like. If you’d like an AFA speaker to talk about the carnival, or would like to send in a donation to sponsor the event, write to:

AFA, BM Box 1734, London WCIN 3XX

Trade union, trades council and student union affiliations to London Anti-Fascist Action:

Camden Trades Council
Lambeth Trades Union Council
Southwark Trades Council
Tower Hamlets Trades Council

Cardiff MSF 351
TGWU Region 1 (London & South East)
Central London ACTS 1/524
Hackney ACTS/TGWU 1/477
ACTS/TGWU 1/1148
Hackney Teachers Association
Middlesex Hospital COHSE
Newham NALGO
Newington TGWU 1/1255
Redbridge NALGO
Senate House NALGO
Tower Hamlets CPSA
Cardiff MSF 351
Sheffield General COHSE 1254

Brighton Polytechnic
London School of Economics
Liverpool Polytechnic
Manchester Polytechnic
Polytechnic South West (Plymouth)
Queen Mary & Westfield College
York University Labour Students

Anti-Fascist Action (AFA) has always said that fascism can only be fought effectively from a working class perspective. To understand fascism, it is necessary to see the class nature of these movements, and the class interests that underlie their message of race hate, class domination, and right-wing reaction. Fascism poses a threat to the entire working class, black and white, women and men, straight and gay.

Whenever fascism gets into power, the first target for its sharpened knives is the organised working class – the trade unions and the working-class parties. Any antifascist rhetoric is dropped as the leaders get on with their real task – rescuing capitalism.

Fascism aims to divide the working class in order to control it. But united, the working class has unstoppable strength; so long as it brings that strength to bear, fascism will be beaten. The working class needs unity in action.

AFA is mindful of this. Thankfully, so are a growing number of trade union activists and branches. AFA speakers have addressed a large number of union meetings in the past few months, and the campaign to increase the role of unions within AFA is gaining momentum.

We welcome affiliations from labour movement organisations and also from individuals committed to taking part in that struggle. If your union branch has already affiliated to AFA, turn that affiliation into active participation. If you haven’t, make sure it does by the time the next issue of Fighting Talk appears.

Send cheques, payable to Anti-Fascist Action, to our box number and we will keep you informed of future meetings and activities.

Group rates
Political organisations £50.00 p.a.
Trade union branches £20.00 p.a.
Student unions £20.00 p.a.
Community groups £10.00 p.a.

Individual rates
Supporter rate £10.00 p.a.
Waged member £10.00 p.a.
Unwaged member £5.00 p.a.